* Mock Exams ** Year 10 ASSESSMENT 2 - WEEK 25A (W/B: 8th Mar) ** Mock Exams *

Class Tier Marks Mins Sectification content						
Physics Sets 1-2	Core	60	60		5 Solids, liquids and gases	5 Solids, liquids and gases
Thysics sees 1-2	and		00	Revise all of the CORE and	3 Solida, Inquies and gases	3 Solids, Inquies and gases
	Extended			EXTENDED content for the		
	and			following specification topics you	(b) Density and pressure	(c) Change of state
	Extended	30	30		5.3 know and use the relationship between density, mass and volume	5.8P explain why heating a system will change the energy stored within the system and raise its temperature or produce changes of
				have already studied:		state
					5.4 practical: investigate density using direct measurements of mass	5.9P describe the changes that occur when a solid melts to form a
					and volume	liquid, and when a liquid evaporates or boils to form a gas
				1 Forces and motion	5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and area:	5.10P describe the arrangement and motion of particles in solids,
				(b) Movement and position	e considerate differential and a second seco	liquids and gases 5.11P practical: obtain a temperature–time graph to show the
				(c) Forces, movement, shape and momentum 2 Electricity	5.6 understand how the pressure at a point in a gas or liquid at rest acts equally in all	5.11P practical: obtain a temperature—time graph to show the constant temperature during a change of state
				(a) Units	directions	constant temperature during a change of state
				(b) Mains electricity	5.7 know and use the relationship for pressure difference:	5.12P know that specific heat capacity is the energy required to
				(c) Energy and voltage in circuits	pressure difference = height × density × gravitational field strength	change the temperature of an object by one degree Celsius per
				(d) Electric charge		kilogram of mass (J/kg *C) 5.13P use the equation: change in thermal energy = mass × specific
				3 Waves		heat capacity × change in temperature $\Delta Q = m \times c \times \Delta T$
				(b) Properties of waves		5.14P practical: investigate the specific heat capacity of materials
				(c) The electromagnetic spectrum (d) Light and sound		including water and some solids
				(a) Light and sound 4 Energy resources and energy transfers		5 Solids, liquids and gases (d) Ideal gas molecules
				(b) Energy transfers		5.15 explain how molecules in a gas have random motion and that
				(c) Work and power		they exert a force and hence a pressure on the walls of a container
				(d) Energy resources and electricity generation		5.16 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which
						is -273 °C
						5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert between the Kelvin and Celsius scales
						5.18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an
						increase in the average speed of gas molecules
						5.19 know that the Kelvin temperature of a gas is proportional to the
						average kinetic energy of its molecules 5.20 explain, for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship
						between: • pressure and volume at constant temperature • pressure
						and Kelvin temperature at constant volume.
						5.21 use the relationship between the pressure and Kelvin
						temperature of a fixed mass of gas at constant volume
						5.22 use the relationship between the pressure and volume of a fixed mass of gas at constant temperature
Physics Set 3	Core	60	60	Deviles all afths CODE southern	5 Solids, liquids and gases	5 Solids, liquids and gases
,				Revise all of the CORE content	(d) Ideal gas molecules	(b) Density and pressure
				ONLY for the following	5.15 explain how molecules in a gas have random motion and that they	5.3 know and use the relationship between density, mass and volume
				specification topics you have	exert a force and hence a pressure on the walls of a container 5.16 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which is	5.4 practical: investigate density using direct measurements of mass
				specification topics you have	-273 °C	and volume
				1 Forces and motion	5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert	5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and area:
				(b) Movement and position	between the Kelvin and Celsius scales	
				(c) Forces, movement, shape and momentum	5.18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an increase in the average speed of gas molecules	5.6 understand how the pressure at a point in a gas or liquid at rest acts equally in all
				2 Electricity	in the average speed or gas molecules	directions
				(a) Units (b) Mains electricity	5.19 know that the Kelvin temperature of a gas is proportional to the	5.7 know and use the relationship for pressure difference:
				(c) Energy and voltage in circuits	average kinetic energy of its molecules	pressure difference = height × density × gravitational field strength
				(d) Electric charge	5.20 explain, for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship between: • pressure and volume at constant temperature • pressure	
				3 Waves	and Kelvin temperature at constant volume.	
				(b) Properties of waves	5.21 use the relationship between the pressure and Kelvin temperature	
				(c) The electromagnetic spectrum	of a fixed mass of gas at constant volume	
				(d) Light and sound 4 Energy resources and energy transfers	5.22 use the relationship between the pressure and volume of a fixed mass of gas at constant temperature	
				(b) Energy transfers	mass or gas at constant temperature	
		l	1	(c) Work and power		
		l	1	(d) Energy resources and electricity generation		
		l	1			
Physics Set 4	Core	40	60	Revise all of the content for the	5 Solids, liquids and gases	5 Solids, liquids and gases
					(b) Density and pressure	(d) Ideal gas molecules
				following specification topics you	5.5 know and use the relationship between pressure, force and area:	5.15 explain how molecules in a gas have random motion and that
				have already studied:	5.6 understand how the pressure at a point in a gas or liquid at rest acts	they exert a force and hence a pressure on the walls of a container 5.16 understand why there is an absolute zero of temperature which
				and an odd of other odd	equally in all	is -273 °C
					directions	
				1 Forces and motion		5.17 describe the Kelvin scale of temperature and be able to convert
				(b) Movement and position (c) Forces, movement, shape and momentum		between the Kelvin and Celsius scales 5.18 understand why an increase in temperature results in an
		l	1	(c) Forces, movement, snape and momentum 2 Electricity		increase in the average speed of gas molecules
		l	1	(a) Units		5.19 know that the Kelvin temperature of a gas is proportional to the
		l	1	(b) Mains electricity		average kinetic energy of its molecules
				(c) Energy and voltage in circuits		5.20 explain, for a fixed amount of gas, the qualitative relationship between: • pressure and volume at constant temperature • pressure
		l	1	(d) Electric charge		and Kelvin temperature at constant volume.
		l	1	3 Waves		
				(b) Properties of waves (c) The electromagnetic spectrum		
				(c) The electromagnetic spectrum (d) Light and sound		
				4 Energy resources and energy transfers		
		l	1	(b) Energy transfers		
				(c) Work and power		
		l	1	(d) Energy resources and electricity generation		
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